

# TIL

**TILLYFALLY.** *adj.* [A word used formerly when any thing TILLYVALLEY. } said was rejected as trifling or impertinent. Am not I confanguinous? am not I of her blood? *Shakep. Twelfth Night.*  
Tillyfally, fir John, never tell me; your ancient swaggerer comes not in my doors. *Shakep. Henry IV. p. ii.*  
**TILMAN.** *n. f.* [till and man.] One who tills; an husbandman.  
Good shepherd, good *tilman*, good Jack and good Gil,  
Makes husband and hufwife their cofters to fil. *Tuffer.*  
**TILT.** *n. f.* [tilyb, Saxon.]  
1. A tent; any covering over head.  
The roof of linnen  
Intended for a shelter  
But the rain made an afs  
Of tilt and canvas,  
And the fnow which you know is a melter. *Denham.*  
2. The cover of a boat.  
It is a fmall vefel, like in proportion to a Gravefend tilt-boat. *Sandys.*  
The rowing crew,  
To tempt a fare, clothe all their tilts in blue. *Gay.*  
3. A military game at which the combatants run againft each other with lances on horfeback.  
His ftudy is his tilt-yard, and his loves  
Are brazen images of canonized faints. *Shakep. Henry IV.*  
He talks as familiarly of John of Gaunt, as if he had been frown brother to him; and he never faw him but once in the tilt-yard, and then he broke his head. *Shak. H. IV.*  
Images representing the forms of Hercules, Apollo, and Diana, he placed in the tilt-yard at Conftantinople. *Knolles.*  
The fpoufals of Hippolite the queen,  
What tilts and tourneys at the feaft were feen. *Dryden.*  
In tilts and tournaments the valiant frowe,  
By glorious deeds to purchafe Emma's love. *Prior.*  
4. A thruft.  
His majesty feldom difmiffed the foreigner till he had entertained him with the flaughter of two or three of his liege fubjects, whom he very dextroufly put to death with the tilt of his lance. *Addifon's Freeholder, N<sup>o</sup>. 10.*  
To TILT. *v. a.* [from the noun.]  
1. To cover like a tilt of a boat.  
2. To carry as in tilts or tournaments.  
Ajax interpos'd  
His fevenfold fhield, and fcreen'd Laertes' fon,  
When the infulting Trojans urg'd him fore  
With tilted fpears. *Philips.*  
3. To point as in tilts.  
Now horrid flaughter reigns,  
Sons againft fathers tilt the fatal lance,  
Carelefs of duty, and their native grounds  
Diftain with kindred blood. *Philips.*  
4. [Tillen, Dutch.] To turn up fo as to run out.  
To TILT. *v. n.*  
1. To run in tilts.  
To defcribe races and games,  
Or tiling furniture, emblazon'd fhields. *Milton.*  
2. To fight with rapiers.  
Friends all but even now; and then, but now—  
Swords out and tiling one at other's breasts,  
In oppofition bloody. *Shakep. Othello.*  
Scow'ring the watch grows out of fafhion wit:  
Now we fet up for tilts in the pit,  
Where 'tis agreed by bullies, chicken-hearted,  
To fright the ladies firft, and then be parted. *Dryden.*  
It is not yet the fafhion for women of quality to tilt. *Collier.*  
Satire's my weapon, but I'm too difcreet  
To run a muck, and tilt at all I meet;  
I only wear it in a land of Heftors. *Pope.*  
3. To rufh as in combat.  
Some fay the fpirits tilt fo violently, that they make holes where they ftrike. *Collier.*  
4. To play unfteadily.  
The floating vefel fwam  
Uplifted; and fecure with beaked prow  
Rode tiling o'er the waves. *Milton's Par. Loft, b. xi.*  
The fleet fwift tiling o'er the farges flew,  
Till Grecian cliffs appear'd. *Pope's Odiffey.*  
5. To fall on one fide.  
As the trunk of the body is kept from tiling forward by the mufcles of the back, fo from falling backward by thofe of the belly. *Grew's Cofmol. b. i.*  
**TILT.** *n. f.* [from tilt.] One who tilts; one who fights.  
A puffing tilter, that furs his horfe on one fide, breaks his ftaff like a noble goofe. *Shakep. As you like it.*  
He us'd the only antique philters,  
Deriv'd from old heroick tilters. *Hudibras, p. iii.*  
If war you chufe, and blood muft needs be fpilt here,  
Let me alone to match your tilter. *Graville.*  
**TILTH.** *n. f.* [from till.] Husbandry; culture.  
Bourn, bound of land, tilth, vineyard, none;  
No ufe of metal, corn, or wine, or oil. *Shakep. Tempeft.*

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Her plenteous womb  
Exprefeth its full tilth and husbandry. *Shakep.*  
**TILTH.** *adj.* [from till.] Arable; tilled.  
He beheld a field,  
Part arable and tilth; whereon were fheaves  
New reap'd. *Milton's Par. Loft, b. xi.*  
**TIMBER.** *n. f.* [tymbman, Saxon, to build.]  
1. Wood fit for building.  
I learn'd of lighter timber cotes to frame,  
Such as might fave my fheep and me from fhame. *Spenser.*  
For the body of the fhips no nation doth equal England  
For the oaken timber wherewith to build them; but there  
muft be a great providence ufed, that our fhip timber be not  
unnecceffarily wafte. *Bacon's Advice to Villiers.*  
The fraw was laid below,  
Of chips and fere wood was the fecond row;  
There are hardly any countries that are deftitute of timber  
of their own growth. *Dryden.*  
Upon thefe walls they plant quick and timber trees, which  
thrive exceedingly. *Mortimer's Husbandry.*  
Who fet the twigs, fhall he remember,  
That is in hafte to fell the timber?  
And what fhall of thy woods remain,  
Except the box that threw the main? *Prior.*  
2. The main trunk of a tree.  
We take  
From every tree, lop, bark, and part o' th' timber,  
And though we leave it with a root-thus hackt,  
The air will drink the fap. *Shakep.*  
3. The main beams of a fabrick.  
Materials ironically.  
Such difpofitions are the very errors of human nature, and  
yet they are the fitteft timber to make politicks of, like to  
knee timber, that is good for fhips to be tofled, but not for  
houfes that fhall ftand firm. *Bacon.*  
To TIMBER. *v. n.* [from the noun.] To light on a tree. A  
cant word.  
The one took up in a thicket of brufh-wood, and the other  
timbered upon a tree hard by. *L'Eftange's Fables.*  
To TIMBER. *v. a.* To furnifh with beams or timber.  
**TIMBERED.** *adj.* [from timber; timber, Fr.] Built; formed;  
contrived.  
He left the fucceffion to his fecond fon; not becaufe he  
thought him the beft timbered to fupport it. *Wotton.*  
Many heads that undertake learning were never fquared  
nor timbered for it. *Brown's Vulgar Errours, b. i.*  
**TIMBERSOW.** *n. f.* A worm in wood.  
Divers creatures, though they be fomewhat loathfome to  
take, are of this kind; as earth worms, timberfaw, nails. *Bacon's Nat. Hift. N<sup>o</sup>. 692.*  
**TIMBEREL.** *n. f.* [timbre, Fr. tympanum, Latin.] A kind of  
mufical instrument played by puflation.  
The dancels they delight,  
When they their timbrels fmitte,  
And thereunto dance and carrol fweet. *Spenser's Epithol.*  
In their hands fweet timbrels all upheld on high. *Pa. 2.*  
Praife with timbrels, organs, flutes;  
Praife with violins and lutes. *Sandys's Paraph.*  
For her through Egypt's fruitful clime renown'd,  
Let weeping Nilus hear the timbrel found. *Pope's Statius.*  
**TIME.** *n. f.* [tama, Saxon; tym, Erfe.]  
1. The meafure of duration.  
This confideration of duration, as fet out by certain pe-  
riods, and marked by certain meafures or epochs, is that  
which moft properly we call time. *Locke.*  
Time is like a fafhionable hof, that  
That fightly fhakes his parting gueft by th' hand,  
But with his arms out-ftretch'd, as he would fly,  
Grasps the incomer. *Shakep. Troilus and Crefida.*  
Come what come may,  
Time and the hour runs through the rougheft day. *Shakep.*  
Nor will polifhed amber, although it fend forth a grofs ex-  
halation, be found a long time defective upon the exadteft  
fcale. *Brown's Vulgar Errours, b. ii.*  
Time, which confifteth of parts, can be no part of infinite  
duration, or of eternity; for then there would be infinite  
time paff to day, which to morrow will be more than infinite.  
Time is therefore one thing, and infinite duration is another.  
*Grew's Cofmol. b. i.*  
2. Space of time.  
Daniel defired that he would give him time, and that he  
would fhew him the interpretation. *Dan. ii. 16.*  
He for the time remain'd ftupidly good. *Milton.*  
No time is allowed for digreffions. *Swift.*  
3. Interval.  
Pomanders, and knots of powders, you may have conti-  
nually in your hand; whereas perfumes you can take but at  
times. *Bacon's Nat. Hift. N<sup>o</sup>. 929.*  
4. Seafon; proper time.  
To every thing there is a feafon, and a time to every pur-  
pofe. *Eccly. iii. 1.*  
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They were cut down out of time; whose foundation was  
overflown with a flood. *Job xxii. 16.*  
He found nothing but leaves on it; for the time of figs was  
not yet. *Mor. xi. 13.*  
Knowing the time, that it is high time to awake out of  
fleep. *Rom. xiii. 11.*  
Short were her marriage joys; for in the prime  
Of youth her lord expir'd before his time. *Dryden.*  
I hope I come in time, if not to make,  
At leaft, to fave your fortune and your honour. *Dryden.*  
Take heed you fteer your vefel right.  
The time will come when we fhall be forced to bring out  
evil ways to remembrance, and then confideration will do us  
little good. *Calamy's Sermons.*  
5. A confiderable fpace of duration; continuance; procefs of  
time.  
Fight under him, there's plunder to be had;  
A captain is a very gainful trade:  
And when in fervice your beft days are fpend,  
In time you may command a regiment. *Dryden's Juvenal.*  
In time the mind reflects on its own operations about the  
ideas got by fenfation, and thereby ftores itfelf with a new  
fet of ideas, ideas of reflection. *Locke.*  
One imagines, that the terreftrial matter which is fhower-  
ed down along with rain enlarges the bulk of the earth, and  
that it will in time bury all things under-ground. *Woodward.*  
I have refolved to take time, and in fpite of all mifor-  
tunes, to write you, at intervals, a long letter. *Swift.*  
6. Age; particular part of time.  
When that company died, what time the fire devoured two  
hundred and fifty men. *Nam. xxvi. 10.*  
They fhall be given into his hand until a time and timer.  
*Dan. vii. 25.*  
If we fhould impute the heat of the feafon unto the co-  
operation of any ftars with the fun, it feems more favourable  
for our times to afcribe the fame unto the conftellation of  
leo. *Brown's Vulgar Errours, b. iv.*  
The way to pleafe being to imitate nature, the poets and  
the painters, in ancient times, and in the beft ages, have ftu-  
died her. *Dryden's Dufrefnoy.*  
7. Paff time.  
I was the man in th' moon when time was. *Shakep.*  
8. Early time.  
Stanley at Bofworth field, though he came time enough to  
fave his life, yet he ftaid long enough to endanger it. *Bacon.*  
If they acknowledge repentance and a more ftrict obe-  
dience to be one time or other neceffary, they imagine it is  
time enough yet to fet about thefe duties. *Rogers.*  
9. Time confidered as affording opportunity.  
The earl loft no time, but march'd day and night. *Clarend.*  
He continued his delights till all the enemies horfe were  
paffed through his quarters; nor did then purfue them in any  
time. *Clarendon, b. viii.*  
Time is loft, which never will renew,  
While we too far the pleafing path purfue,  
Surveying nature. *Dryden's Virgil.*  
10. Particular quality of the prefent.  
Comets, importing change of times and ftates, *Shakep.*  
Brandifh your crystal treffes in the fky. *Shakep.*  
All the prophets in their age, the times  
Of great Melifiah fang. *Milton's Par. Loft, b. xii.*  
If any reply, that the times and manners of men will not  
bear fuch a practice, that is an anfwer from the mouth of a  
profefled time-fervet. *South's Sermons.*  
11. Particular time.  
Give order, that no fort of perfon  
Have, any time, recourfe unto the princes. *Shakep.*  
The work on me muft light, when time fhall be. *Milt.*  
A time will come when my maturer mufe,  
In Caezar's wars a nobler theme fhall chufe. *Dryden.*  
Thefe refervoirs of fnow they cut, diftributing them to fev-  
eral fhops, that from time to time fupply Naples. *Addifon.*  
12. Hour of childbirth.  
She intended to ftay till delivered; for fhe was within one  
month of her time. *Clarendon.*  
The firft time I faw a lady drefsed in one of thefe petti-  
coats, I blamed her for walking abroad when fhe was fo near  
her time; but foon I found all the modifh part of the fex as  
far gone as herfelf. *Addifon's Spect. N<sup>o</sup>. 127.*  
13. Repetition of any things, or mention with reference to re-  
petition.  
Four times he crofs'd the car of night. *Milton.*  
Every fingle particle would have a fphere of void fpace  
around it many hundred thoufand million million times bigger  
than the dimenfions of that particle. *Bentley.*  
Lord Oxford I have now the third time mentioned in this  
letter expects you. *Swift.*  
14. Mufical meafure.  
Mufick do I hear!  
Ha, ha! keep time. How fweet mufick is  
When time is broke and no proportion kept. *Shakep.*

# TIM

You by the help of time and time  
Can make that fong which was but rime. *Waller.*  
On their exalted wings  
To the caeleftial orbs they climb,  
And with th' harmonious fpheres keep time. *Denham.*  
Heroes who o'ercome, or die;  
Have their hearts hung extremely high;  
The flirings of which in battle's heat  
Against their very corflets beat;  
Keep time with their own trumpet's meafure;  
And yield them moft exceffive pleafure. *Prior.*  
To TIME. *v. a.* [from the noun.]  
1. To adapt to the time; to bring or do at a proper time.  
There is no greater wifdom than well to time the begin-  
nings and onsets of things. *Bacon's Nat. Hift.*  
The timing of things is a main point in the difpatch of all  
affairs. *L'Eftange.*  
This 'tis to have a virtue out of feafon:  
Mercy is good, but kings miftake its timing. *Dryden.*  
A man's conviction fhould be ftrong, and fo well timed,  
that worldly advantages may feem to have no fhare in it. *Add.*  
2. To regulate as to time.  
To the fame purpofe old Eopoeus fpoke;  
Who overlook'd the oars, and tim'd the ftroke. *Addifon.*  
3. To meafure harmonically.  
He was a thing of blood, whose every motion  
Was tim'd with dying cries. *Shakep. Coriolanus.*  
**TIMEFUL.** *adj.* [time and full.] Seafonable; timely; early.  
If this arch-politician find in his pupils any remorse, any  
feeling of God's future judgments, he perfuades them that  
God hath fo great need of mens fouls, that he will accept  
them at any time, and upon any condition; interrupting, by  
his vigilant endeavours, all offer of timeful return towards  
God. *Raleigh's Hift. of the World, b. i.*  
**TIMELESS.** *adj.* [from time.]  
1. Unfeafonable; done at an improper time.  
Nor fits it to prolong the heavenly feaft  
Timelefs, indecent, but retire to reft. *Pope's Odiffey.*  
2. Untimely; immature; done before the proper time.  
A pack of frowns, which would prefs you down,  
If unprevetted, to your timelefs grave. *Shakep.*  
Noble Glofter's death,  
Who wrought it with the king, and who perform'd  
The bloody office of his timelefs end. *Shakep. Rich. II.*  
**TIMELY.** *adj.* [from time.] Seafonable; fufficiently early.  
The Welt glimmers with fome fteaks of day,  
Now furs the lated traveller apace  
To g in the timely inn. *Shakep. Macbeth.*  
Happy were I in my timely death;  
Could all my travels warrant me they live. *Shakep.*  
Left heat fhould hinder us, his timely care  
Hath unbefought provided. *Milton.*  
I'll to my charge,  
And fhew my duty by my timely care. *Dryden.*  
**TIMELY.** *adv.* [from time.] Early; foon.  
The beds i' th' Eaft are foft, and thanks to you,  
That call'd me timelier than my purpofe hither. *Shakep.*  
Sent to forewarn  
Us timely of what eife might be our lofs: *Milton.*  
Timely advis'd, the coming evil fhun;  
Better not do the deed, than weep it done. *Prior.*  
**TIMPLEASER.** *n. f.* [time and pleafe.] One who complies  
with prevailing notions whatever they be.  
Scandal, the fuppliants for the people, call them  
Timepleasers, flatterers, foes to noblenefs. *Shakep.*  
**TIMSERVING.** *adj.* [time and ferve.] Meanly complying with  
prefent power.  
If fuch by trimming and timeserving, which are but two  
words for the fame thing, abandon the church of England,  
this will produce confufion. *South's Sermons.*  
**TIMID.** *adj.* [timide, Fr. timidus, Lat.] Fearful; timorous;  
wanting courage; wanting boldnefs.  
Poor is the triumph o'er the timid hare. *Thomfon.*  
**TIMIDITY.** *n. f.* [timiditas, Fr. timiditas, Latin; from timid.]  
Fearfulnefs; timorousnefs; habitual cowardice.  
The hare figured pufflanimity and timidity from its tem-  
per. *Brown's Vulgar Errours.*  
**TIMOROUS.** *adj.* [timor, Latin.] Fearful; full of fear and  
fcruple.  
Preposfeffed heads will ever doubt it, and timorous beliefs  
will never dare to try it. *Brown's Vulgar Err. b. ii.*  
The infant flames, whilst yet they were conceal'd  
In tim'rous doubts, with pity I beheld;  
With eafy fmiles difpell'd the fient fear,  
That durft not tell me what I dy'd to hear. *Prior.*  
**TIMOROUSLY.** *adv.* [from timorous.] Fearfully; with much  
fear.  
We would have had you heard  
The traitor fpeak, and tim'roufly confefs  
The manner and the purpofe of his treafons. *Shakep.*  
Though